



State of Illinois
Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal



2017

ANNUAL REPORT



Partnering with the Fire Service to Protect Illinois



MESSAGE FROM THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL



**To Governor Bruce Rauner, the Honorable Members of the General Assembly,
and the Citizens of the State of Illinois:**

I am pleased to present the 2017 Annual Report for the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal (OSFM).

OSFM has once again had a productive and successful year in meeting the public safety mission of the agency. Some examples of that success include:

- Conducting more than 60,000 inspections, and in so doing reducing the risks to Illinois citizens from potential fire dangers, boiler and pressure vessel explosions, elevator accidents, and protected the environment from potential environmental hazards from leaking underground storage tanks
- Closing 43 arson investigations with an arrest
- Providing nearly \$3.7 million for firefighter training to fire departments across the State of Illinois
- Collaborating with the Illinois Fire Service Institute to end the practice of requiring firefighters to take two examinations in order to receive state certification

I am proud of the work we have done over the past year and I would like to thank the staff of OSFM for their dedicated service to the agency and for their continued professionalism in serving the citizens of Illinois.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Perez".

Matt Perez
State Fire Marshal

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Agency Overview

History

The Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal was created through an Act of the General Assembly on June 15, 1909. The Act required the Governor to appoint a State Fire Marshal who would be responsible for overseeing the agency. The initial charge to the agency was to inspect buildings to ensure they were safe from dangerous conditions, as well as to conduct cause and origin investigations of fires and, if evidence existed, to require the arrest of individuals for the crime of arson. In order to fund the operations of the agency, the General Assembly established a tax to be paid by insurance companies on the gross premium receipts collected on fire insurance policies. This tax still exists today and remains the primary funding source for the agency.

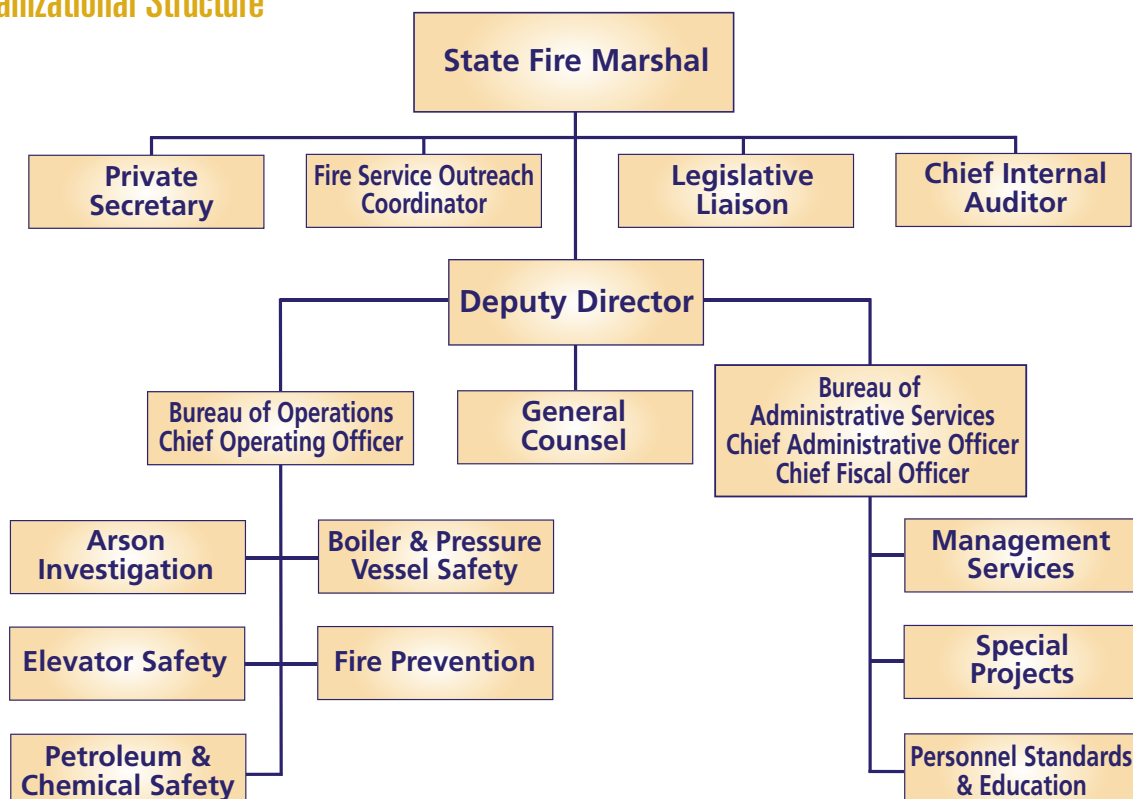
Over the course of the next century, the mission of the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal was expanded to require the agency to ensure the safety of Illinois citizens from other potential dangers, including regulating boilers and pressure vessels, elevators, fire prevention related industries, pyrotechnics, and underground and aboveground storage tanks, as well as by providing education, training and certifications to firefighters who choose to participate in such programs. Additionally, the agency makes grants and loans available to the fire service for training and equipment needs.

Today the agency is responsible for meeting or enforcing mandates contained in more than 40 state and federal statutes as well as the numerous rules associated with those statutes.

Agency Mission

The Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal is dedicated to working with our partners and providing assistance to the fire service in the protection of life, property and the environment through communication, inspection, investigation, certification and licensing.

Organizational Structure



Financial Information

BUDGET	FY17 Expenditures	FY18 Unreserved Appropriation
Fire Prevention Fund		
Salaries and Benefits	\$14,323,772	\$16,604,600
Other Operations	\$2,597,463	\$5,004,400
Public Safety Shared Services Center	\$645,407	\$831,900
Computer-Based Firefighter Certification Testing	\$0	\$590,000
Chicago Firefighter Training Grant	\$2,689,600	\$2,747,000
Explorer-Cadet School	\$64,925	\$0
Firefighter Training Reimbursement	\$950,000	\$950,000
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System	\$125,000	\$125,000
Senior Officer Training	\$11,000	\$0
Small Equipment Grant	\$0	\$2,200,000
Total	\$21,407,167	\$29,052,900
Underground Storage Tank Fund		
Salaries and Benefits	\$3,104,455	\$3,576,600
Other Operations	\$368,138	\$377,700
Chicago Underground Storage Tank Program	\$550,000	\$550,000
Total	\$4,022,594	\$4,504,300
Fire Fighter Memorial Fund		
Firefighter Memorial Foundation and Fire Museum Maintenance	\$93,374	\$400,000
Total	\$93,374	\$400,000
Fire Prevention Division Fund		
U.S. EPA Underground Storage Tank Program Grant	\$589,661	\$1,000,000
Total	\$589,661	\$1,000,000
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$26,112,796	\$34,957,200
Headcount - Full-Time Equivalents (as of 6/30)	118.5	132.0*

*Estimate

REVENUE	2017
Insurance Taxes	\$28,017,291
Fees and Fines	\$4,756,330
All Other Sources	\$19,839
Total	\$32,793,457

Grants and Loans

Small Fire-Fighting and Ambulance Service Equipment Grant Program

The Small Fire-Fighting and Ambulance Service Equipment Grant Program provides grants of up to \$26,000 for the purchase of small firefighting and ambulance equipment by a fire department, fire protection district, township fire department or a volunteer, non-profit, stand-alone ambulance service. Applicants who are fire departments are required to have fully participated in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for a minimum of two years immediately prior to the date of the grant application. Applications are assessed by blind review process by a committee who recommend grant awards based on equipment need and financial need.

0% and Low-Interest Revolving Loan Programs

The Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program provides interest-free and low-interest loans for the purchase of fire trucks or brush trucks by a fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department. Loans for fire trucks may not exceed \$350,000 and must be repaid within 20 years. Loans for brush trucks may not exceed \$100,000 and must be repaid within 10 years.

The Ambulance Revolving Loan Program provides interest-free and low-interest loans for the purchase of ambulances by a fire department, fire protection district, township fire department or non-profit ambulance service. Loans may not exceed \$200,000 and must be repaid within 10 years.

Applicants who are fire departments are required to have fully participated in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for a minimum of two years immediately prior to the date of the grant application. Applications are assessed by blind review process by a committee who recommend loans based on equipment need and financial need. Applications recommended for funding are forwarded to the Illinois Finance Authority for an evaluation of creditworthiness prior to funding a loan.

Fire Service Outreach

Fire Equipment Exchange Program

The Fire Equipment Exchange Program provides a way in which fire departments, fire protection districts, and township fire departments can donate or sell equipment to, trade equipment with, or buy equipment from each other. The agency maintains a website that allows fire departments, fire protection districts, and township fire departments to post information and photographs about needed equipment and equipment that is available for trade, donation, or sale. The website may be found at <http://fireequipmentexchange.sfm.illinois.gov/>.



Smoke Alarm Distribution Program

In the past, free smoke alarms were provided to fire departments for distribution to their communities. In a collaborative effort between the agency and the Illinois Fire Safety Alliance, the free smoke alarm program is being replaced with the new "Be Alarmed!" smoke alarm installation program. The new program will require firefighters to personally install the new alarms, which feature ten year sealed batteries, in the homes of their citizens. The program also features a home fire safety assessment to educate the residents about possible fire hazards.

Illinois Fallen Firefighter Memorial and Firefighter Medal of Honor Awards Ceremony

On May 9th, 2017, the 24th Annual Firefighter Memorial and Medal of Honor ceremony was held in Springfield.

Firefighters from across the state gathered to remember Illinois firefighters that have made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty. The families of two fighters were presented the Line of Duty Death Gold Badge by the State Fire Marshal.

The Medal of Honor, the highest award given to firefighters by the state of Illinois, was awarded to three firefighters for their acts of outstanding bravery or heroism, by which they demonstrated selflessness and personal courage above and beyond the call of duty, under adverse conditions with the possibility of extreme personal risk.

The Medal of Valor was awarded to four firefighters for acts of heroism or bravery that clearly demonstrated courage and dedication in the face of danger.

The Firefighter Excellence Award, which is given for an act of service in the line of duty, demonstrating excellence and professionalism in service to the citizens of the state of Illinois, was awarded to 24 firefighters.



National Fire Incident Reporting System

The agency acts as the statewide coordinator for the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). Technical guidance is provided to users to assist them in completing their reports. The agency can generate monthly reports on department compliance and invalid reports. In 2017, nearly 1.3 million incidents were reported by fire departments in Illinois. Illinois state law (425 ILCS 25) requires all Illinois fire chiefs to investigate and report all fires to the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal. The statute requires that this reporting be in compliance with NFIRS standards. All fire departments are required to be compliant with their NFIRS reporting to qualify for any state or federal grants. It is also a requirement that all fire departments within the state contact the agency to report a fire death within 24 hours.

Illinois Fire Museum

The Illinois Fire Museum is located on the state fairgrounds in Springfield on the corner of Main and Central Avenue. The building was originally a fire station built in 1938 for the Illinois State Fair Fire Department and later the Springfield Fire Department. The museum's collection includes a ladder wagon from the 1800s, antique fire helmets from around the world, and an array of fire insurance markers, nozzles, parade belts and early firefighting equipment.

Public Outreach

The agency acts as the state representative for the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) Public Education Network. Educational materials and information are provided to fire departments to assist them in their public education efforts.

The agency's Facebook page provides the fire service and public with information about fire safety, job openings at the agency, training opportunities, and other valuable information. The agency's Facebook page can be found at <https://www.facebook.com/IllinoisStateFireMarshal>.

The Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal has a presence at both the Illinois and Du Quoin State Fairs. In Springfield, agency personnel support our fire service partners as they provide fire safety information and entertainment to thousands of children. In Du Quoin, our office leads the fire safety campaign with assistance from local fire departments.

Legislative Affairs

2017 Statute Changes

Public Act 100-0480 (HB2550) – Amended the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5) so that monies in the Illinois Fire Fighters' Memorial Fund can be used to provide scholarships for graduate study, undergraduate study, or any other post-secondary education approved by the Illinois Firefighter Memorial Foundation (rather than only graduate study or undergraduate study) to children and spouses of firefighters killed in the line of duty.

Public Act 100-0067 (HB2551) – Amended the State Fire Marshal Act (20 ILCS 2905) to remove reference to the General Revenue Fund from language regarding payment of grants for costs associated with creating new fire districts as these grants have never been paid from the General Revenue Fund. The Act also amended the Law Enforcement and Fire Fighting Medal of Honor Act (20 ILCS 3985) so that statute reflects that travel costs for members of the Fire Fighting Medal of Honor Committee are paid through OSFM funds.

Public Act 100-0152 (HB3108) – Amended the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501) to increase the cap on loans issued through the Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

2017 Rule Changes

41 Ill. Adm. Code Part 291 – Small Equipment Grant Program – Clarified and updated the administrative procedures for the application, review, and award of grants under the Small Equipment Grant Program.

Advisory Boards, Committees and Commissions

Illinois Fire Advisory Commission

The Illinois Fire Advisory Commission is a statutorily created body (20 ILCS 2905/3) that provides advice, counsel and assistance to the State Fire Marshal on matters related to the exercise of powers and duties of the agency. Commission members are appointed by the Governor for a term of three years. Appointed members of the Commission include three professional, full-time, paid firefighters, one volunteer firefighter, one Fire Protection Engineer who is registered in Illinois, one representative of the insurance industry in Illinois, and three persons with interest and knowledge in fire prevention methods. In addition to the appointed members, the following individuals serve in an ex officio capacity: Chicago Fire Commissioner, executive officer of the Illinois Fire Chiefs Association, executive officer of the Illinois Association of Fire Protection Districts, executive officer of the Illinois Fire Inspectors Association, executive officer of the Illinois Professional Firefighters Association, executive officer of the Illinois Firemen's Association, executive officer of the Associated Firefighters of Illinois, executive officer of the Illinois Society of Fire Service Instructors, and the head of the Illinois Fire Service Institute. Members of the Commission do not receive compensation but are reimbursed for travel expenses.

Fire Fighting Medal of Honor Committee

The Committee is statutorily (20 ILCS 3985/3001) responsible for developing an annual award program to recognize firefighters who were killed, seriously hurt, or displayed exceptional bravery or heroism in the line of duty, working with firefighting organizations in the state to design, develop, and procure a Fire Fighting Medal of Honor and selecting an appropriate date or occasion for presentation. The Committee consists of ten members. There are two statutorily designated members – the State Fire Marshal and Chicago Fire Commissioner – and eight members appointed by the Governor. The members appointed by the Governor include: three fire chiefs from areas other than Chicago, three representatives of statewide firefighter organizations, and two retired Illinois firefighters. Fire chiefs serve a two year term while all other appointments serve a one year term. Members of the Committee do not receive compensation but are reimbursed for travel expenses.

Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules

This statutorily created Board (430 ILCS 75/2) is responsible for formulating definitions, rules and regulations for the safe and proper construction, installation, repair, maintenance, alteration, inspection, use, and operation of boilers and pressure vessels in the state. The Board also establishes fees for examinations, commissions, inspection certificates, inspections, annual statements, shop inspections, and other services. The Board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor who serve a term of four years. Members of the Board include: representative in state owners of high pressure boilers and pressure vessels in utilities, manufacturing, or processing, representative in state owners and users of low pressure vessels in commercial buildings, multiple housing, or hotels, representative of boiler manufacturers in the state, representative of a boiler insurance company licensed to insure boilers and pressure vessels in the state, representative of the boilermakers, representative of the steam operating engineers, and one mechanical engineer, registered in Illinois, on the faculty of an engineering college, or equivalent experience. Members of the board do not receive compensation but are reimbursed for expenses.

Elevator Safety Review Board

This statutorily created Board (225 ILCS 312/25) reviews and adopts rules for the enforcement of the Elevator Safety Act. The Board also has the authority to grant exceptions and variances, hear appeals, hold hearings, establish fee schedules, and authorize licenses. The Board consists of 17 members who are appointed to four year terms, with three members appointed by the State Fire Marshal and 14 members appointed by the Governor. Members of the Board include: three representatives of the fire service community, one representative from a major elevator manufacturing company or its authorized representative, one representative from an elevator servicing company, one representative of the architectural design profession, one representative of the general public, one representative of an advocacy group for people with physical disabilities, one representative of an advocacy group for senior citizens, one representative nominated by a municipality in this state with a population under 25,000, one representative nominated by a municipality in this state with a population of 25,000 or over but under 50,000, one representative nominated by a municipality in this state with a population of 50,000 or over

but under 500,000, one representative of an advocacy group for condominium owners, one representative of an institution of higher education that operates an in-house elevator maintenance program, one representative of a building owner or manager, and two representatives of labor, involved in the installation, maintenance, and repair of elevators - one from Cook County and one from a county in the state other than Cook County. Members of the Board do not receive compensation but are reimbursed for expenses.

Agency Operations

Division of Arson Investigation

The mission of the Division of Arson Investigation is to provide fire investigation and law enforcement services to the fire service and federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Illinois through complete and thorough investigations, evidence collection and professional expert testimony in court proceedings.

The Division is responsible for investigating suspicious fires and explosions as well as providing fire and explosion origin and cause investigations when requested by the fire service and law enforcement agencies throughout the state.



Nationally, arson (and suspected arson) is the primary cause of property damage due to fire in the United States, and the second leading cause of fire deaths. To combat this serious problem, certified arson investigators respond to assist fire departments, law enforcement agencies, communities and state and federal agencies 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Reports of potential arson fires can be made via a 24-hour, toll free Arson Hotline number at (800) 252-2947. When the requesting agency calls the hotline, they are immediately connected with an arson duty investigator who has authority to dispatch an arson investigator anywhere in the state, anytime, day or night.

Arson investigators are sworn peace officers authorized to conduct fire and explosion origin and cause investigations, interview witnesses and suspects, conduct follow-up investigations, execute search warrants, collect evidence, make arrests and testify in court.

Also available are six canine teams consisting of a certified arson investigator and a certified ignitable liquid detecting canine. Canines can detect minute traces of ignitable liquids often used in fires and can lead investigators to a specific location where physical samples can be secured, analyzed and confirmed by special laboratories.

Arson investigators and canine teams investigate on average over a thousand fires each year. Together with federal, state, county and local law enforcement agencies, many arsonists are arrested annually. Their service to the state is invaluable, especially in the rural areas where fire departments do not have certified fire and/or arson investigators.



Arson investigators attend many hours of continuing education classes and seminars each year. This increases their knowledge and expertise of fire investigation and law enforcement training.

The Division of Arson Investigation uses the Bomb Arson Tracking System (BATS) for case management and investigations. BATS is a secure web based system that links agencies to the United States Bomb Data Center (USBDC), which is a nationwide repository of arson and explosives incidents.

The Youth Fire Setter Intervention Program is now being administered by the Arson Division. The agency had 92 requests for an interventionist in 2017. The agency also put on six Youth Fire Setter Interventionist training classes and is working on adding several more training classes throughout the state in 2018. Inquiries regarding Youth Fire Setters should be done through the Youth Fire Setter Intervention Hotline number at (844) 689-7882.



Division Statistics

Full-Time Equivalent Staff (as of 12/31/17)	16
Investigations Conducted	1,041
Canine-Assisted Investigations	185
Cases Closed With An Arrest	43
Cause and Origin – Incendiary	261
Cause and Origin – Accidental	146
Cause and Origin – Undetermined/ Under Investigation	614
Cause and Origin – Explosion	6
Cause and Origin – Natural	2

Division of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety

The Division of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety regulates the construction, installation, repair, use and operation of boilers and pressure vessels and oversees in-service inspections of pressure equipment as mandated by the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Act (430 ILCS 75). Currently, there are 99,445 active boilers and pressure vessels in this program which require professional inspections at different intervals. Professional safety inspections are performed on boilers and pressure vessels that are typically used to generate steam to heat schools, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, office buildings, and places of public assembly, retail locations, apartment buildings, manufacturing facilities, utility plants, refineries, chemical plants, and any other location type in Illinois where pressure equipment is utilized. Inspections identify hazards and provide an opportunity for repair to ensure public safety by preventing accidents caused by explosions and leakage.

The Division is also responsible for administering the Illinois Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Act (225 ILCS 203). There are total of 188 companies authorized under the Act to perform repairs and alterations to pressure equipment. These companies are required to be audited every three years under this program.

The Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules is responsible for formulating definitions, rules and regulations for the safe and proper construction, installation, repair, maintenance, alteration, inspection, use, and operation of boilers and pressure vessels in the state. The Board also establishes fees for examinations, commissions, inspection certificates, inspections, annual statements, shop inspections, and other services.



Division Statistics

Full-Time Equivalent Staff (as of 12/31/17)	21
Inspections Performed	46,329
Violations Issued	876
% of Inspections That Are Past Due	2%
Audits Conducted	26
Commissions Issued – New and Renewals	300
Repair Permits Issued	126
Repair Firm Licenses Issued – New and Renewals	62
Fees Collected	\$3,772,807

Division of Elevator Safety

The Division of Elevator Safety enforces the Elevator Safety and Regulation Act (225 ILCS 312). The Act requires that the design, construction, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, alteration, and repair of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving sidewalks, platform lifts, stairway chairlifts, and automated people conveyances are done in accordance with all applicable statutes and rules.

The Division also issues licenses to contractors, inspectors, mechanics, apprentices and helpers, and inspection companies.

The Elevator Safety Review Board approves rules for the administration and enforcement of the Act. The Board has the authority to hear appeals on exceptions and variances and, depending on the outcome, grant or deny an exception for a variance. The Board also holds hearings, establishes fee schedules, approves continuing education programs, and authorizes all licensing.

Elevator inspectors work in the field making random checks for registration tags, checking the work of licensed inspectors, and checking mechanic licenses. Inspectors also visit municipalities that have agreements with the agency to enforce the Act to ensure that they are abiding by all relevant laws and rules. Additionally, inspectors investigate incidents and accidents, which are given the highest priority. Any complaint received is also given priority attention.

There are 35,662 registered conveyances in the state. Of this total, 15,019 are under state jurisdiction and 20,643 are under the jurisdiction of the 174 municipalities with an agreement with the agency.

Division Statistics

Full-Time Equivalent Staff (as of 12/31/17)	9
Permits Issued	560
Certificates of Operation Processed	12,687
Conveyances Registered	731
Licenses Processed	1,212
Fees Collected	\$1,612,615

Division of Fire Prevention

Inspections

The Division of Fire Prevention is charged with ensuring no building endangers persons or property by reason of faulty construction, age, lack of repair, or any other cause that would make it especially susceptible to fire. Under the authority granted in the Fire Investigation Act (425 ILCS 25), the Division conducts fire safety inspections in accordance with the applicable laws and administrative rules adopted to ensure such fire safety. These inspections primarily concentrate on state-owned or regulated facilities including day care centers and group day care homes licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services and the Illinois Department of Aging, Correctional Centers, public schools in cooperation with the Illinois State Board of Education, race tracks regulated by the Illinois Racing Board, permanently moored gaming facilities regulated by the Illinois Gaming Board, and telecommunications switching offices. The Division also ensures compliance with regulations pertaining to LP-gas tanks larger than 2,000 gallons in capacity or at any



installation intended for purposes of dispensing LP-gas, and inspection of aboveground bulk and dispensing tank installations of flammable and combustible liquids.

The Division also concentrates its efforts on certain “target” hazards, including the inspection of hotel/motel occupancies, and any occupancy where a fire hazard has been reported by the local fire authority or the general public. The Life Safety Code, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), has been adopted as Illinois’ rules for fire prevention and safety and serves as the primary enforcement tool of the Division of Fire Prevention when conducting building inspections. The Division also regulates the storage of volatile liquids, the handling and storage of liquefied petroleum gases, furniture fire safety regulation, and fireworks storage.

The Division also conducts inspections at the World Shooting and Recreation Complex in Sparta, the Illinois State Fair in Springfield and the Du Quoin State Fair. Fire inspections are conducted at public assembly areas, livestock barns, buildings, exhibits, concession areas, and tents prior to and during each of the events. Fire Prevention personnel provide fire awareness training to vendors and grounds security workers. Fire Prevention personnel also conduct routine fire patrols of the entire grounds of each facility.

Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation

The Division has responsibility for the enforcement of the Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act (225 ILCS 217), which requires the licensing of all companies and their employees providing fire equipment installation or service work in Illinois. Enforcement is concentrated on the work done recharging and inspecting portable fire extinguishers as well as the installation and servicing of fixed chemical fire suppression systems, including those protecting cooking surfaces in commercial establishments.

Sprinkler Contractor Licensing Regulation

The Division of Fire Prevention issues licenses for fire sprinkler contractors performing work in Illinois. Illinois requires any person, partnership, corporation, or other business entity that installs or repairs any fire sprinkler system in Illinois to be licensed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The Fire Sprinkler Contractor Licensing Act (225 ILCS 317) establishes the minimum standards for

licensure of fire sprinkler installation contractors for the purpose of protecting the public health and general welfare of the citizens of Illinois.

Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Regulation

The Division enforces the Fireworks Use Act (425 ILCS 35) and the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act (225 ILCS 227). No person may act as a consumer, distributor, retailer, advertise, or use any title implying the person is a consumer, distributor, or retailer unless registered with the agency. Additionally, no consumer fireworks may be distributed, sold, transferred, or provided free of charge to an individual who has not been issued a permit or who has not registered with the agency.

Furniture Fire Safety Regulation

The enforcement of the Furniture Fire Safety Act (425 ILCS 45) is also the responsibility of the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division enforces regulations on the manufacture, sale, and use of upholstered seating furniture in specific occupancies including day care centers, prisons, hotels/motels, health care facilities, and public assembly occupancies.

<i>Division Statistics</i>	
Full-Time Equivalent Staff (as of 12/31/17)	20
Inspections Performed	10,317
School Inspections Performed by Division Personnel	1,492
School Inspections Performed by Local Fire Departments	743
% of School Inspections Completed Within the Statutorily Mandated One-Year Timeframe	84%
Inspections Performed – World Shooting Complex and State Fairs	1,377
Fire Equipment Distributor Companies Licensed	173
Fire Equipment Distributor Employees Licensed	641
Fire Sprinkler Contractors Licensed	225
Pyrotechnic Distributor Companies Licensed	41
Pyrotechnic Operators Licensed	429
Production Companies Licensed	15
Fees Collected	\$277,145

Fireworks Safety

The Division is responsible for collecting data from hospitals and emergency facilities within the state to determine various facts about injuries associated with fireworks. During the reporting time period in 2017 (June 23 through July 20) the Division received reports from 60 hospitals and facilities. Information on those reports is provided below.

- Fatalities – 1
- Injuries Reported – 204
- Major Causes of Injuries
 - ▣ Mortars – 32
 - ▣ Sparklers – Wire/Wood Core – 18
 - ▣ Roman Candles – 16
 - ▣ Bottle Rockets – 16
- Leading Locations of Injuries
 - ▣ Hands – 51
 - ▣ Eyes – 34
 - ▣ Head/Face – 28
 - ▣ Fingers – 27
- Leading Types of Injuries
 - ▣ Second Degree Burns – 49
 - ▣ First Degree Burns – 28
 - ▣ Dismemberment/Amputation – 16



Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety

The mission of the Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety (P&CS) is to protect against threats to human safety and contamination of the environment that can occur by the underground storage of petroleum products and other hazardous substances through prevention, education, and enforcement.

To protect public health and safety, P&CS regulates Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) containing petroleum products and other hazardous substances. In order for fuel to be deposited in USTs facilities must pass a certification audit, which is done every two years.

The division works under a comprehensive program combining federal and state laws and rules to regulate UST system management, fuel dispensing, UST installation, repair and removal, emergency response, and financial responsibility requirements.



Additionally, the Division administers the state Eligibility and Deductibility (E&D) program. The Division utilizes an online process for the submission of applications in order to expedite and streamline this process. This is the first step for UST owners to follow when they have had a release or contamination incident and they wish to access the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund (LUST Fund). The LUST Fund is administered by Illinois Environmental Protection

Agency (IEPA), but screening for eligibility to access the LUST Fund and determining the deductible amount is done by P&CS staff. Requests are forwarded to IEPA after approval by P&CS for final processing.

The Division is also responsible for overseeing the Financial Responsibility program. As with the E&D program, P&CS utilizes an online process to allow for Financial Responsibility reporting. Financial Responsibility reports are required pollution liability policies UST facility owners must have in case of environmental or third party property and personal injury damages caused by product releases from USTs. While the bulk of the coverage for post-release corrective action and remediation comes from the state LUST Fund per statute, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) requires the agency to ensure owners and operators of UST facilities demonstrate a current policy providing at least \$20,000 of supplemental liability insurance to cover expected gaps for costs related to corrective action and third party bodily injury and third party property damage.

As a result of revisions to federal UST regulations issued during 2015, Illinois will be required to revise state UST regulations. While states may use more stringent regulations of USTs, state regulations cannot be less stringent. Revised UST regulations have been drafted and will go through the Illinois administrative rules process in 2018 with the goal of implementing the new rules in late 2018 which will meet the implementation date of the new federal rules.

In order to assist states in enforcing federal UST regulations, the USEPA provides grants to states. Grants are generally awarded in two-year cycles and can be used on any UST related activities that are approved by the USEPA. In October 2017 the agency was awarded more than \$1.2 million in federal funds from the USEPA to support the agency's enforcement of federal UST laws and regulations. The grant covers the period from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019.

While the agency has the responsibility for enforcing federal and state UST laws and regulations, that enforcement mandate has been delegated by the agency to the City of Chicago for all USTs located within the city. UST regulation in Chicago is done by the Chicago Department of Public Health.



Division Statistics

Full-Time Equivalent Staff (as of 12/31/17)	23
Active Tanks Registered	19,305
UST Inspections Conducted	8,075
UST Inspections Conducted – City of Chicago	318
Field Investigations	326
Field Investigations – City of Chicago	33
UST Emergency Responses	50
UST Emergency Responses – City of Chicago	31
Initial Facility Certification Audits Performed	2,916
Initial Facility Certification Audits Performed – City of Chicago	362
% of UST facilities in Significant Operational Compliance with Federal Release Prevention and Detection Requirements	62%
UST Permits Granted	1,382
UST Permits Granted – City of Chicago	264
% of Permit Applications Processed Electronically	98%
Motor Fuel Dispensing Permits Approved	65
Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities Inspected	3,165
Financial Responsibility Reports Processed	3,095
Eligibility and Deductibility Applications Processed	316
% of Eligibility and Deductibility Applications Processed Electronically	99%
Notice of Violations Issued	697
Facilities Red Tagged	841
Cases Referred to Agency Legal Staff for Non-Compliance	324
Cases referred to the Illinois Attorney General for Non-Compliance	12
Enforcement Cases Resolved	414
Fees and Fines Collected	\$639,213

Division of Personnel Standards and Education

The Division of Personnel Standards and Education is responsible for overseeing the voluntary firefighter certification program for firefighters in the state. The Division ensures the standardization and enhancement in the levels of education and training for firefighters and professionals in Illinois with the highest priorities placed on safety and career advancement. The Division operates under the mandate of the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act (50 ILCS 740), which provides for the promotion of standards to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

In 2017 the agency signed an intergovernmental agreement with the Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) that streamlines the process for Illinois firefighters who complete IFSI courses to receive state certification. Under the terms of the agreement, the IFSI will be granted state certification equivalency for its end-of-course examinations. This will eliminate the requirement imposed upon Illinois firefighters who attended IFSI courses to take both a final end-of-course examination and a state examination in order to receive state certification.

Division Statistics

Full-Time Equivalent Staff (as of 12/31/17)	8
Certifications Processed	9,461
Requests for Examinations	9,137
Written Examinations Administered	13,165
Claims for Training Reimbursement	1,412
Hours of Training – Claims for Reimbursement	158,488
Fire Departments Reimbursed – Claims for Reimbursement	83



Technical Services Section

The Technical Services Section of the Office of the State Fire Marshal supports other operating divisions within the agency as well as the fire service and general public with technical and engineering expertise in the form of code interpretation and plan and application review. Technical Services also provides expert advice in the agency's rulemaking processes for a variety of subjects, including aboveground storage tank regulation, LP-gas regulation, motor fuel dispensing facility operation, Life Safety Code application, and myriad other fire protection and petroleum and chemical-safety related issues.

Specifically, the Technical Services Section reviews plans and applications submitted for installation or modification of aboveground flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks and liquefied petroleum gas tanks, review architectural and engineering drawings of new construction, renovations, and additions for compliance with state codes, analyze Fire Safety Evaluation Systems (FSES) which offer owners alternative methods for proving equivalent life safety in nonconforming structures, analyze submitted Prison Fire Safety Plans for Illinois Correctional and Transitional facilities, prepare technical recommendations for the State Fire Marshal to assist in his response to variance requests, prepare and deliver training programs and materials for the agency's field inspection workforce and local fire department personnel to familiarize

them with applicable codes and changing technologies in an effort to ensure consistency in code enforcement across the state.

Technical Services personnel also represent the agency on state and national code committees and task forces as well as make presentations to the public and the regulated community on technical issues. Additionally, on occasion, Technical Services staff will accompany Fire Prevention Division inspectors on field inspections to assist in developing compliance plans for more challenging facilities.

Division Statistics

Full-Time Equivalent Staff (as of 12/31/17)	2
Aboveground Flammable Liquid Storage Tank Plan and Application Reviews	567
LP-Gas Tank Plan and Application Reviews	118
Building Construction, Fire Suppression System, and Fire Alarm System Plan Reviews and Fire Safety Evaluation System Evaluations	274
Prison Fire Safety Plan Reviews	8
Variance Requests Analyzed	17
Training Contact Hours Provided to Agency Staff and Local Fire Service Personnel	1,268
Telephone, E-Mail, and Written Inquiries Handled on Rules, Code Interpretations, and Explanations of Agency Policies and Procedures	5,697
% of Plan Reviews Completed Within 10 Days	42%

Fire Statistics 2016

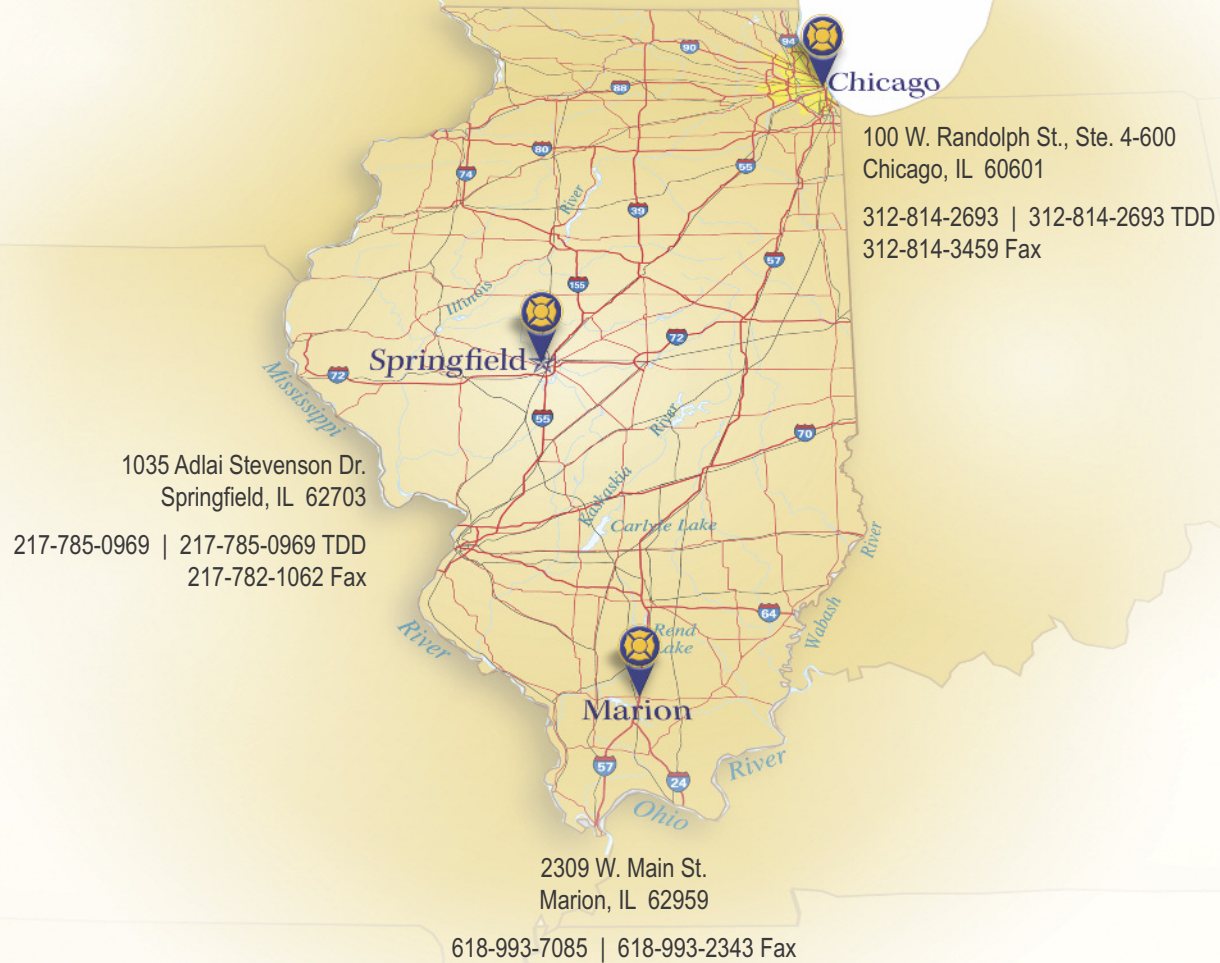
Illinois

- Fire departments in Illinois responded to 35,068 reported fire incidents in 2016
- There was an estimated \$412 million in property damage in Illinois in 2016

National

- U.S. fire departments responded to an estimated 1,342,000 fires in 2016, a decrease of 0.2% from the previous year
- 475,500 fires occurred in structures, a decrease of 5.2%
- Fires cause \$10.6 billion in property damage
- 173,000 fires occurred in vehicles, a slight decrease of 0.5% from the previous year
- 662,500 fires occurred in outside properties, an increase of 3.6% from the previous year
- Every 24 seconds, a fire department responds to a fire somewhere in the nation. A fire occurs in a structure at the rate of 1 every 66 seconds, and in particular a residential fire occurs every 86 seconds. Fires occur in vehicles at the rate of every 182 seconds, and there's a fire in an outside property every 48 seconds.
- 3,390 civilian fire deaths occurred in 2016. 280 civilians died in highway vehicle fires, which represent 8.3% of all fire deaths.
- About 81% of all fire deaths occurred in the home
- Nationwide, there was a civilian fire death every 2 hours and 35 minutes and a civilian fire injury every 34 minutes. There were 14,660 civilian fire injuries in 2016 with the majority of all civilian injuries occurring in home fires.
- An estimated 20,000 intentionally set structure fires occurred during 2016. A decrease of 13% from the previous year. These intentionally set structure fires resulted in an estimated 310 civilian deaths. An increase of 51.2% from the year before.
- Intentionally set structure fires also resulted in \$473 million in property loss. An increase of 2.8% from the previous year.
- There were an estimated 9,500 intentionally set vehicle fires, 5% less than the previous year, resulting in \$40 million in property loss, a decrease of 45.9% from the year before.
- Intentionally set home structure fires are more likely to be set in the afternoon and evening hours, between 3 p.m. and midnight.





State of Illinois
Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal
www.sfm.illinois.gov